SPEECH OF CHAIRMAN CARMODY. These selections from Mr. Carmody's speech were the hits that aroused the convention to crashing applause:

in days of the greatest abundance we find suffering, poverty and want. At a time when labor is industrious and frugal, when the fertility of the fields has been abnormal, the product of the mines richest and most easily placed in the markets, the capacity of our mills almost unlimited, when all the arteries of commerce, quickened by years of constant growth and by the application of the ingenuity of the American mind and the tutored strength of the American brawn, were flowing in abundance into every land under the sun and bringing their rich blessing and comforts to every home, at such a time as its very noontide under the administration of the Republican party, the boasted and blatant champion of all this, at a time when the power of that party is unchallenged in its way, with the executive, administrative and legislative departments of the national Government in its full control after an uninterrupted exercise of power in the nation which has permitted of the fullest, freest and fairest application of the policies of that party, we find disaster and desolation written as wide as the reign of the party and as thorough, reaching into every avenue of trade, overtaxing every branch of commerce, quenching all the fires of industry, paralyzing all the libres of business energy and throwing every stream of progress back upon it

This condition no longer divides the busivictims. Capital is idle for want of con-Labor is unemployed because capital is afraid.

It is not alone the warked that have suffered, but also those that are not wicked. The poor and the rich have gone down together. The laborer and his employer, the railroad and the shipper, the consumer and the producer have with equal force the depressing and destroying influences everywhere at work.

In the wreck of our industrial prosperity in the corruption of official life, in the invasion of home rule, in the unbalancing of the coordinate branches of government, in the transgression of the principle of equality before the law, in the ignoring of the doctrine of equal justice to all men, is found the primal cause of the great evils of our public life, is found the indictment of the

The Republican party seems incapable of correcting the evils resulting from their own idministration by the application of principles that are wholesome and sane and comprehensive and adequate.

In attempting to correct they kill. In attempting to restrain the voracity of corporate mismanagement they have destroyed legitimate values and discouraged honest enterprise. They have injured the honest investor and the innocent shipper alike. In pulling down the so-called criminal rich they have put fetters upon honest ambition. In trying to prevent men from making money making it at all. In affempting to destroy

The air is full of battle. Even when nothing s doing everything is threatened. When business gets over one shock another is impending. Instead of punishments that correct and cure we have threats that scare and disturb. Instead of doing the business of the country by constitutional methods through the appointed channels of executive and administrative power "policies" are announced amid the clash of verbal artillery and the Gov. Johnson said blare of the herald's trumpet.

There is a demand for the statesmanship of the Senate and not of the stump, for the statesmanship of the Cabinet and not of the banquet hall. We are getting tired of words. We want deeds. We have had enough of expedients. Let us have principles. We want justice for all all the time and not justice for some part of the time.

The first thing for us to understand is that Democracy means the rule of the majority, and this applies to conventions where the party faith is announced as well as to those forums where the law of the land is made and executed. The doctrines of Democracy ced, and voiced only, by its duly con stituted conventions, speaking with the delegated authority of the party, and when the majority has there spoken it is the duty of every man worthy to be called a Democrat to obey. Men who do not believe in this doctrine are not Democrats. Men who will not follow it are not Democrats. If they think they are they are only deceiving themselves. If they know that they are not they are trying to deceive others. We have had in the past unfortunate divisions about non-

essentials. We have a great many who profess some who profess to act with us in conventions

who vote against us in elections. The Democratic party and its principles would be prevalent to-day completely and absolutely in the State and nation if all men who profess to be Demograts would only

practise what they preach. Mr. Carmody for the benefit of all told in closing what in his opinion is true Democ-

These are the truths which Democracy has ever preached and preaches now: Equality before the law: equal justice to all men: the preservation of the constitutional functions of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of Government: no amendment of the Constitution by judicial construction; no invasion of the Constitution by Executive usurpation; the supremacy of the civil power over the military; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; a national Government for national purposes; State Governments for State purposes; local governments for

local purposes. BRYAN RESOLUTION UNREAD.

Clerk John A. Mason in calling the roll of delegates had to wait while a second burst of enthusiasm went up for McCarren of Kings and Murphy of New York. The honors between them were evenly divided. The rules of the Assembly were adopted to guide the convention work.

The Assembly rules make the convention the judge of its own membership, and working under that rule the Conners-Murphy people, being largely in the majority, can skylight McCarren and his delegates in a jiffy should they decide to do so. W. W. Farley of Broome introduced the

resolution whereby all resolutions having to do with the committee on platform should be handed up without debate. Resolutions for the appointment of the usual committees were generally offered by the men selected for chairmen of the committees. Charles N. Bulger of Oswego offered the resolution for the committee on credentials. Senator Thomas F. Grady for the committee on platform, George W. Batten for the committee on permanent organization, George Hall of St. Lawrence for the committee on honorary vice-presidents and secretaries, Arthur A. McLean for the committee to select the four delegates at large and their alternates to the national convention, the Presidential electors at large and the district electors for the State. Mr. Coatesworth, chairman of the Erie county delegation, handed up a resolution

Referred to the committee on platform!" outed Carmody in reply.
"Read it! Read it!" cried half a dozen

delegates.
Carmody knew his business. He recognized John J. Sinnott of Kings, who moved that the convention adjourn to noon to-

day. "Carried!" shouted Carmody as he flung atown his gavel, and the delegates began Mr. Coatesworth's unread resolution was

Whereas it is the universal sentiment that

the Hon. William Jennings Bryan be the choice of the Democratic party as the nominee for President of the United States, and Whereas several counties in this State have

instructed the delegates elected to this convention to vote for resolutions indorsing him as the party's standard bearer; therefore be it Resolved, That the delegates elected at this convention to represent the State at the national convention to be held in Denver, Col.,

wduly 7, 1908, be and they are hereby instructed

## STERLING SILVER TABLE WARE

the largest makers of Silver Knives. Forks and Spoons. The Gorham Company offers purchasers distinctive advantages in the variety of designs and also in the range of prices which under the new schedule, are especially favorable 18 18 18 18

THE GORHAM CO 5 TH AVE. & 36TH ST. 23 MAIDEN LANE

to vote for the Hon. William Jennings Bryan ness world into classes. All classes are its as the Democratic nominee for President of t e United States.

Senator Grady is chairman of the comnittee on resolutions, which consists of ifty-one delegates - one from each Assembly district in the State. The Bryan resolution was overwhelmingly defeated in committee

CURIOSITY ABOUT BULGER'S ATTITUDE. There was the keenest curiosity as to ow Mr. Bulger of Oswego would act as chairman of the committee on credentials. Chairman Conners had framed up a contest against Bulger, which was called off at the eleventh hour. In a dozen State conrentions Bulger has bitterly attacked Tammany, mentioning several of the wigwam's great men in offensive personalities. The important decision of the committee will be that on McCarren's forty-eight delegates from Kings county. Upon that will rest McCarren's prominence at Denver, his power in the State convention next fall. which is to nominate a full State ticket and lastly but far more important McCarren's influence in the Democratic conven-tion of New York city a year from next fall, which is to nominate successors to Mayor McClellan, Comptroller Metz and the presidents of the boroughs. Necessarily the decision of the committee will also affect the number of McCarren State committeemen on the new convention which is to be elected at the conclusion of to-day's session

GOV. JOHNS AGAINST FACTION. Takes No Side in Bryan-Sullivan Contest

CHICAGO, April 14.-Gov. Johnson to-day took the centre of the political stage in Illinois. His arrival blasted the hopes of those who sought to add fuel to the factional feud in Democratic circles. He had no unkind word to say of Bryan, but instead saw bright prospects for the Ne-

Gov. Johnson said he did not know Roger Sullivan and denied that his visit here was for the purpose of starting a Johnson boom in Illinois. On this score he said:

"I assume that if Mr. Sullivan says he is for Bryan then Illinois will be for Bryan. I do not know Mr. Sullivan. I would not have stopped here if it were not for the invitation from the Press Club to speak at

Asked whether he favored the substitution of the majority for the two-thirds rule in the national convention Gov. Johnson smiled and said: "I have some decided views on the sub-

ject, but I do not care to make them public." Speaking at a luncheon in his honor at the Press Club Gov. Johnson emphasized the belief expressed in his speech at Shiloh last week that centralization of power at Washington is the danger that threatens The Governor left to-night for St. Paul.

INDIANAPOLIS. April 14.—Major George F. Koffend, assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Gov. Johnson of Minnesota. is here to-night in conference with Demo-crats, and it is intimated that he is trying to break into Bryan's strength in this State

of our principles but who vote against all INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE CLUB. Gramercy Park Building to Be Remodelled

> for W. R. Hearst. Plans have been filed for making over the old four story and basement high stoop brownstone residence at 17 Gramercy Park South, next door to the Columbia University Club, into a clubhouse for the Independence League. An extension will be added and a new central entrance built finished in marble and flanked with Ionic pillars and bracket lamps. The basement will be refitted as a raths-keller, with bowling alleys; a reception room and kitchen will occupy the ground floor and the first story will be made into a clubroom, with dining room adjoining. The library, billiard and lounging rooms will be second floor and a card room on rd. The necessary changes are to cost \$15,000 and are to be made for William Randolph Hearst as lessee. Charles E. Birge is the architect.

> TAFT AND KNOX TO SPEAK HERE. The Secretary on April 28 and the Senator on April 22.

To tell the story of several new campaigns which are to be carried on in this State by the Red Cross workers, Secretary of War William H. Taft has arranged to come to this city on April 28. He will be the principal speaker at the Waldorf-Astoria on that afternoon before members and friends of the New York State branch of the American National Red Cross. Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsyl-

vania will address the Civic Forum at Carnegie Hall next Wednesday night on "The Railroads, the People and the National Authority.

Second Texas Convention Called

DALLAS, Tex., April 14.-The regular State Republican executive committee, Cecil A. Lyon chairman, to-day called a State convention at Fort Worth, May 15, to select delegates to the national convention. The reorganized or bolting Republicans hold their convention at Waco on May 26, the day set by the State election law. They hope to have their delegation seated be-cause the other faction failed to observe

Justice Tompkins on Gov. Hughes's Fight. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 14.-Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, in an address on "Lincoln's Religion" in the Peekskill Methodist Church last night, said:

At Albany we have a Governor who is able, honest and fearless; the enemy of iniquity, the champion of righteousness; determined that the law shall be impartially enforced and that good order shall prevail; determined that the letter and spirit of the constitution shall be obeyed. His splendid and gallant fight against the racetrack gamblers deserves the hearty support of every Christian man and of all who believe in good morals and have the best interests of the rising generation at heart.

Brooklyn Taxpayers Indorse Gov Hughes, The Downtown Taxpayers Association of Brooklyn has unanimously adopted

this resolution: Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that Gov. Hughes in his efforts to uphold and enforce the Constitution of the State of New York in the matter of the racetrack gambling is entitled to the individual support of all honest citizens of this State, .

NOISY HEARING OF CONTESTS CP TO DATE, COMMITTEE HAS ANNOUNCED NO DECISIONS.

McCarren There, Demanding Fair Play-Conners Beside Bulger-Cohalan Tálks for Murphy-Plan Is to Put McCarren and 7 of His Men Off State Committee.

The committee on contested seats got together at 4 o'clock at the Victoria and on motion of Daniel F. Cohalan, Tammany spokesman, Charles N. Bulger of Oswego was made chairman. Mr. Bulger himself had had a contest on against him, but this was called off by the convention dictators and he was taken into the fold. Senator McCarren and Patrick E. McCabe of Albany made no fight on Bulger because they were hopelessly in the minority and Bulger was elected unanimously.

The committee voted to adjourn to eat dinner enough to last all night. When assmbled again in the whist room at 5:30 clock the room was in an uproar. All the members of the various contesting delegations were on hand and for a time it was thought that the committee would have to go into executive session. Finally the committee retreated into a far corner while the spectators lined up at the back and overflowed into the hall. The crowd was inclined to be boisterous.

Senator McCarren and his men got front seats, and at the start the Senator said he had no more court orders up his sleeve. and was only interested in seeing that he

"You'll get fair treatment, all right!" said Mr. Cohalan. "These contests will all be decided on their merits."

Mr. McCarren then proposed that each contest should be limited to half an hour. Cohalan objected to a time limit, saying that some of the contests would not take that long. Senator McCarren conceded the point, and it was decided to take up the contests alphabetically.

The first contest was in the First, Second and Third Assembly districts of Albany county. McCabe's delegation had been put on the temporary roll. George Delany. who had been nominated for District Attorney by the McCabe faction but had deserted and joined the forces of Jacob L. Ten Eyck, who aspires to succeed McCabe as State committeman and leader of Albany county, appeared in behalf of the ontestants.

Mr. Delany declared that ballot box Mr. Delany declared that ballot box stuffing was frequent, and that had the election been fair Ten Eyck would have carried the First and Tmr.; districts, and probably the Second. William V. Cooke, the man who nominated Hearst at Buffalo, appeared for the McCabe men. He made no attempt to meet the fewspecific allegations of fraud, and contented himself with presenting a certified conv. of the results of the senting a certified copy of the results of the primary showing the election of the McCabe delegates. There were repeated yells from the McCabe men while Cooke was talking. whereupon Chairman Bulger rapped sharpy with his gavel and said:

The committee will settle this question.
The applause of bystanders is impertment and will not be tolerated here." State Chairman Conners although not

member of the committee, had a seat near Chairman Bulger, and Cohalan also apeared to be acting as advisory counsel for ne anti-McCabe faction.

When the Albany contest had been heard

and decision reserved the Kings county delegation tried to have Kings taken up out of order, but Chairman Bulger wouldn't A fine row in Chautauqua county was revealed to the committee next. The contest was between Assistant Deputy Attorney General Franklin H. Mott and Frank E. Sherman, both of Jamestown. Mr. Mott, for the contestants, read affidavits that his delegates had been named at the regular convention in Jamestown and that the Sherman delegates were appointed by twelve men who met at a hotel across the street. He said that while he knew he he knew he didn't have the favor of the gentlemen running the convention he didn't think he ought to be driven out of it.

Sherman, addressing Mott, said: "You've never carried a convention in your life when I opposed you, and you can't carry one where there is a ballot. We've tolerated you for fifteen years and the party has got to such a state in Jamesown that at the last election we ran behind

the Socialists. F. Coatesworth, chairman of the Erie delegation, appeared on behalf of the contesting delegation from the Ninth district of Eric county. He said that Committee-man Henry P. Burgard had carried only one of the three Senate districts in his fight with Sheriff Smith. Mr. Burgard had been called home from New York by a telegram saying that his mother was dying, and Alderman Harry Jerge of Buffalo spoke

for him. Contests in Herkimer and Jefferson were passed to reach Kings. George S. Williams, chairman of the Kings county Democratic party, was the first to state the case of anti-McCarren faction. At this time the room was so packed that it was hard to breathe. A crowd of Coler men and foes of McCarren got behind Williams, who was armed with a pile of papers. There were several satchels full.
Williams said that the Kings county

Democratic party, which was the anti-McCarren organization, had complied with the law in every particular for over two years. "That is the organization," he said, "which manned the polls and did the work for the State ticket two years ago in Brooklyn.

We are going to present to you evidence—legal evidence—to show that we won at the last primary; evidence of wholesale ballot box stuffing and of gross fraud."

Mr. Williams wanted to call witnesses,

but the chairman said they would never get through if this was done.

The McCarren men hadn't said a word up to date, but when Williams announced that he would take up the Second Assembly district first Congressman Fitzgerald was on his feet at once. The Second district was said to be the strongest case of the anti-McCarren side. Fitzgerald wanted the districts taken up in numerical order.
Cohalan said it made no difference, and
Bulger ruled against the McCarrenites.
Williams began giving figures, asserting

that in many election districts the vote returned exceeded the enrolment. It was evident that the Brooklyn cases would take hours to present, and Chairman Bulger announced that no vote would be taken on the contest until all the evidence had

been heard.
Isaac M. Kapper started to interrupt
when Williams was reading about fifty affidavits and there was cheering and great disorder. The room seemed to be packed with Tammany men, Coler men and McCar-"Why did McCarren go to a Republican judge to get his injunction?" there were yells and catcalls.

McCarren sat back in his chair and seemed bored. "There has never been an honest primary election in Greater New York!" declared Williams, and everybody

While the cheering was on State Chair-man Conners, who had been out of the room for a time, came back and sat where he could face McCarren. He grinned at the Fitzgerald, while speaking for McCarren.

noticed that Cohalan was smiling.

"I see the gentleman from New York laughing," said the Congressman. "He has apparently reached a determination al-"Don't make any mistake about that," retorted Cohalan, and Tammany yelled

when Cohalan asked Fitzgerald how it was that in a district where 298 men were enrolled 318 voted, Fitzgerald said that he

didn't know how it was.

"Anyway." said Fitzgerald, "such a thing is not unusual in the county of New York."

"Good, good," yelled the McCarren men.
Cohalan jumped to his feet and said: Cohaian jumped to his feet and said:
"That statement may be true, but it is irrelevant. What of the seventy-four men
not living in the district who voted?"

Isaac M. Kapper pointed out that two
election districts made a primary district
and that in only one case was the enrolment of a primary district exceeded. The

Then the contest in the First brought by the followers of Joseph Bowden against Patrick H Orign, the McCorren leader. was taken up, and at midnight Williams be-gan reading amavits again.

The charges were of a more general na-ture than those of the Second district. One of the members of the committee wanted to know if they couldn't get something to eat, but the chairman said there was no prospect of adjourning. It was plain that some of the Tammany men were becoming tired, and a few, including Thomas F. McAvoy, but on their costs and left. At 1.4 M. out on their coats and left. At 1 A. M. the committee had got as far as the Seventh district, with Williams going strong, and rumors of an adjournment coming.

There was nothing to show when the committee would reach a vote. Indications were that there would be no attended.

tempt to unseat Conrad Hasenflug, mem-ber of the State committee from the Ninth Senate district, but anti-McCarren men said that they expected to get the places of the other seven men from Kirgs on the State committee, including McCarren's place.

BRYAN RESOLUTION BURIED. Four Votes for It in Platform Committee

-A Platform in One Resolution. The sub-committee to which the platform committee referred the Bryan resolution was composed of John S. Brennan of Westchester, Norman E. Mack of Erie, H. A. Reeves of Suffolk, William Townsend of Nassau, Albert Kessberg of Albany, Herman A. Metz of Kings and Thomas F. Grady, chairman. It was in session in room 228 of the hotel about two hours behind closed doors. Mack was the only member who voted for the resolution.

Augustus Thomas was allowed to come nto the executive session of the sub-comnittee and put in a plea for Bryan. Mr. Thomas started in by talking against an uninstructed delegation as an un-Demo-cratic way of doing business. He said that the sentiment of the State was undoubtedly for Bryan and that the issues to be fought were those associated with Mr. Bryan's

"The opportunity of the Democratic party," said Mr. Thomas, "lies in showing the people the evils that have grown up under the protective tariff. The trusts, which are the principal offenders against the law and are the great oppressors of the people, are the direct offspring of this tariff. The reckless financiering that has shaken public confidence is the result of a predatory spirit in a class that this tariff, more than any other factor, has created and maintained.

Thomas followed this by saying that tariff revision and railroad regulation were the two great issues. The renomination of Mr. Bryan would unite the ranks of the party, he said. He wound up by saying, "The petitioners submit that the people are not in a mood to excuse any failure in the execution of their wishes any more than they are in a mood to excuse the encroach-ment of any department of the Government upon another and coordinate department. As an example of that disposition on the part of the people we call your attention to the cut and dried convention of the other day called to indorse the candidacy of Gov. Hughes and in which the mention of his name evoked less applause than would that

"One other important fact that this committee may consider is this: One week ago Monday there appeared in telegraphic despatches the statement that the Pennsylvania Railroad was discharging all employees not voters. This means, if anything, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is to enter the realm of politics, not for the purpose of affecting court decisions but unquestionably with an intent to control the Presidency—that is, to appoint the com-mission to regulate the railroads. When Mr. Bryan made his speech at Madison Square Garden he said that he did not believe the temper of the American people was ready for Government ownership of

He did not believe that the sentiment of his own party was behind him, but he did believe that the time would come when the people would be in favor of it, because if the railroads were to be regulated by commission they would discover that the President who appointed that commission filled an office that was a much larger stake to be gambled for than it seemed to be at present. The prediction that the railroads would enter politics with a view of con-trolling the Presidency is coming true so rapidly that any failure to regard the worth and wisdom of the man. Bryan, would seem to the discredit of this committee."

After the turning down of the Bryan resolution the majority of the sub-committee drew up a resolution for an un-instructed delegation. An "intermediary resolution," Mr. Grady announced to the full committee later, was adopted after a long fight. This resolution condemned President Roosevelt's Administration and embodied what will undoubtedly be the State platform. This resolution was read full committee by its secretary so Grady, after a consultation with Charles Murphy, declined to give it out until

to-day.
The full committee met in room 228 at 8:30. Thirty-two of the fifty-one were present. Senator Grady presented the resolution for an uninstructed delegation. Norman E. Mack was instantly on his feet and presented the Coatesworth resolution indorsing Bryan. He threatened unless some resolution more agreeable to the Ervan men than the majority resolution submitted by Grady could be agreed on to present a nority report on the floor of the conven-

"We are willing to compromise," he said. But the delegates who have been instructed for Bryan in their home conventions should be listened to."
"Unless they can be given some satisfac-

tion as regards the resolution adopted and presented to the convention by their committee we shall certainly be forced to present a minority report of the committee to-

John Kelly of Franklin county made a hot talk along the same lines. There was some firm but cooler talk in opposition. Alderman John Walsh and Magistrate Wahle contributed to this. Senator Grady summed up for the resolution for the un-instructed delegation. He said:

"It is believed that next year there is a chance for Democratic victory in the national campaign and that that chance has been and is steadily improving. It is our ambition to contribute all that is possible ambition to contribute all that is possible to that growing prospect for Democratic victory. If this delegation goes before the Denver convention and frankly lays before it the political condition in this State as it is at that very time and then in view of that condition and of all the facts and conditions bearing on the question leaves it to the convention to decide

tion leaves it to the convention to decide upon the man I think we will be doing our duty as Democrats. That is what this resolution means and that is why it has been introduced." been introduced. Kelly spoke again for the Bryan resolu-tion and then Comptroller Metz asked for the question. Senator Grady first put the Mack-Coatesworth resolution in favor of Bryan. It was defeated by 28 to 4. The men who voted in favor of the resolution were C. M. Estelle of Genesee, J. E. Ward of Orange, John Kelly of Franklin and Mack. The resolution for no instructions was carried by 31 to 1. Mack was the only man voting in the opposition. His vote means minority report on the floor of the con-ention. The committee then adjourned vention. until 10 o'clock this morning

Typhold From Oysters Kills a Father and Mother: Daughter Very III.

The bodies of Ferdinand Bendt and his wife were cremated yesterday after the funeral at their late home at 149 North Sixth street, Newark. They and their little daughter Dora became ill of typhoid fever after eating oysters on April 1. Mrs. Bendt died on Monday of last week and Mr. Bendt, who had not been told of her death, died on Saturday. Dora's condition is serious. Neither she nor her sister Nellie, who did not eat any of the cysters and who is kept at the home of a friend, knows that she is an orphan. Mr. Bendt was a wealthy florist.

Only Once in the Year Do You Have Such an Opportunity as This

## The Annual Opera Sale of **WEBER PIANOS**

Here is a superb collection of Weber Pianos, practically new, and offered at marked reductions from regular prices.

I For nine consecutive seasons the Weber has been exclusively used by the Metropolitan Opera House and by the famous artists of the

I Nowhere else but at Aeolian Hall, the home of the Weber, could this opportunity occur, and at Aeolian Hall it is possible but once a ( These are the instruments which twenty weeks ago were selected new from the entire stock of Weber Pianos, for use at the Metropolitan Opera House and by the artists of the Company for their own apartments.

Only at the close of the Opera season, when these pianos are brought back to Acolian Hall and offered at Special Sale, do you have the opportunity to secure a practically new Weber piano at a reduction from its rigidly maintain-

The AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave., New York

### MARRIED FIRST MAN SHE MET

WOMAN ABANDONS CREED THAT TEACHES SIN OF WEDLOCK.

ved Nearly Thirty Years Before She Was Introduced To or Talked With One of the Sterner Sex, Then Accepted

Cupid's First Suggestion and Is Happy. PHILADELPHIA, April 14.-Back of the marriage of Miss Adah Pratt of Washington to Franklin Hoover of Philadelphia last Saturday lies a story of unusual interest.

Miss Pratt lived until she was 29 years old without forming the acquaintance of a man. She was born and raised in a community of women who taught her to believe that marriage was a sin. Then she married the first man to whom she had been intro-

Nearly thirty years ago in Texas, where Mrs. Hoover's mother lived, a Mrs. Martha McWhirter of Waco announced that she had had a visitation from the Almighty and had been told that it was sinful to live with a man Accordingly she left her husband and gathering about her a small party of women who were brought to her belief went to the little town of Bellton and there established the headquarters of a new creed.

Mrs. Pratt was one of the converts, and leaving her husband she joined the colony where, two months afterward, the present Mrs. Hoover was born.

There were ten children in the colony, all girls. Ten years ago the believers moved to Washington, taking a farm in Montgomery county, Maryland. The children were taught to beware of men. Of course they saw men; Mrs. Hoover says she often had noticed them, but she never gave attention to any until she met Mr. Hoover. To-day she told her own story.

"About a year ago," she said, "a girl friend introduced me to Mr. Hoover. Somehow I could not get him out of my mind. I found myself wishing I might see him all the time. I knew it was not right; at least, I thought it was not. But I couldn't get him out of my mind. Later, I met him again, and several times after that. Then hetold me he was going to leave the city and asked me to write. I told him I would."

Mr. Hoover is a hotel clerk, and after leaving Washington came to Philadelphia. "I was crazy to see him," Mrs. Hoover said, "and decided to risk my mother's displeasure and give him a surprise, so I slipped quietly away and came here. When I found Mr. Hoover he was greatly

surprised.
"Why, Adah, have you come up here to marry me? he asked.
"I don't know that I thought much about that,' I replied. 'I just feit I had to

see you again.'
"'Well, will you marry me?' he asked. It took me by surprise, although I was not wholly unprepared for it. 'I'm willing,' I said finally." The ceremony was performed by the

Rev. Dr. J. B. G. Pidge, pastor of the Fourth Baptist Church, last Saturday night. The

same evening the bride wrote to her mother.

She has not received an answer yet. TO BUILD PORTO RICAN CAPITOL. Architect Frank Perkins of New York

Winner of the Competition. Architect Frank E. Perkins of this city was notified yesterday that he had won the competition for designing the Capitol of Porto Rico at San Juan. The programme of the competition assures the winner of his employment as supervising architect with the customary 5 per cent. of the cost as a

by a committee comprising the President of the Executive Council, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Commissioner of the Interior. The building is to cost \$300,-

The Capitol is to be built on the summit The Capitol is to be built on the summit of the highest hill in San Juan, facing the south and overlooking the bay. The building itself is to be of Grecian type, modified to harmonize with the prevailing architecture of the city. The chief departure from the classic type is in the low dome, a provision made necessary by the freque Provision is made in the single tornadoes. story for the Executive Council, House of Delegates and Supreme Court, with their various offices. These rooms are grouped about a partially covered patio or about which provision is made for the re-

ception of statues.

The Capitol will be built of reenforced concrete, decorated with marbles and bronze. Local materials will be used where possible.

Hammers Penny Into a Kettle While Prisoner in the Tombs. George O'Rourke, a travelling tinker who was sent to the Tombs by Magistrate Moss for vagrancy on February 1, will be released to day as the result of his sending a copper kettle made from a single cent to

TINKER EARNS HIS FREEDOM.

When O'Rourke was arraigned on January
is in the Harlem court. Magistrate Moss
gave him until February 1 to prove that he could support himself. O'Rourke had hard-luck and when the time was up he was sent for six months to the Tombs, where he became boss of the carpenter shop.

became boss of the carpenter shop.
Yesterday Magistrate Moss got a letter from O'Rourke offering the tiny kettle, made in off time, as evidence of ability to earn his livelihood. It is about half an inch high and well rounded and has a handle of very thin wire—all in one piece and all hammered out of a cent. The Magistrate decided that the tinker had proved his case and signed an order for his release to-day.

and drank two cups apiece.

"After dinner she told them it was not Java. What! No, it was Postum. Then she told them of my complete recovery since quitting coffee and using Postum. They all went away determined to quit office, and we are all to-day enjoying the pink of good health and we attribute it largely to the use of Postum."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

THEY GO TO HECKLE METZ And He Heckles Them-C. F. U. Committee Gets Its Answer.

The Central Federated Union at its meeting last Sunday, after newspaper extracts had been read quoting Comptroller Metz as stating that municipal ownership so far as he had found it was a failure and that the city could buy electric current cheaper than it could make it, appointed a committee to see Mr. Metz and to ask him if he owned stock in the New York Edison Company. That committee duly called on Mr. Metz yesterday and put the question to him. This was the reply the committee got:

"You fellows go off half cocked, and are eternally making yourselves busy in talking on subjects you know nothing about. I don't mind telling you that I don't own a single share of Edison stock and so far as I know I never saw a certificate of the stock. The only stock I have is in my own business, and unless some of you fellows stop making these irresponsible charges against city officials I, for one, will sue you for libel one of these fine days. I'm suing Bedford now for libel."

"Oh, Bedford's a bug," one of the committee remarked

"Well, some of you fellows appear to be in the same class from the way you talk and act," Mr. Metz retorted.

"What we were instructed to ask you," interposed James Holland, who headed the delegation, "was if you are opposed to municipal ownership."

"I am opposed," Mr. Metz replied with-out hesitation, "to all forms of municipal ownership where a private corporation can furnish a commodity cheaper than the city

As the delegation turned to leave the room Mr. Holland thanked the Comptroller for his frankness. "Don't mention it," Mr. Metz answered "I don't mind being knocked, but if you do knock me at least the horse foundation for be honest and have some foundation for the knock. By the way, how is your friend

Coler? "Oh, he's going down the helter skelter," one of the members of the committee shouted as the delegation filed out of the

All Favor Bryan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.- The Democratic committees of Carroll, Wayne, Sangamon and Cumberland counties to-day selected delegates to the State convention. All are instructed to work for the furtherance of Bryan's candidacy.

POSTUM.

FIVE BROTHERS

An amusing story comes from a veteran in Iowa. It shows how possible it is for not only one man to be mistaken about a matter, but four make the same blunder

at once:

"Thirteen years ago," writes a Colonel of the late war, "I was a confirmed invalid, unable to attend to business. I had heart trouble and had it bad. "Deciding to consult a specialist, I told

my wife I was going to Chicago for a few

days on business, not saying what the main business was. "On arriving in the city I went to see a man on a small matter and had to climb two flights of stairs. I thought I would never get to the top. I could only go up two or three steps at a time and did this by hanging onto the railing. When I got to the man's office, I was so exhausted I had to rest before I could state my errand.

He looked me over, asked me if I used tobacco, or intoxicating liquors: I said no. Ever drink coffee? Yes, always have, in fact it is all I live on these days. "Well, you just stop it entirely, said the doctor. Why man, I gasped, what will I live on? Did you ever drink Postum,

he asked. I said no. Then he asked me

where I was stopping and sent me to a

"Next morning I sought out my specialist.

restaurant with instructions to have them make me Postum. "So I took my meals there and really liked Postum from the start. I stayed more than ten days and went home feeling much better. I could sleep and that 'gone' feeling had gone, sure enough. When I arrived at home I just picked up my suit case and walked home from the depot as spry as a kitten and I'll not soon forget the happy surprised look on my wife's

"When she opened the suit case, she found two packages of Postum. She laughed at me and said we could get plenty at the store. I had always been finicky about my coffee, and my four brothers were all acquainted with the fine Java my wife used to make.
"We were all bankers and got together

face.

sometimes for a visit. About this time they all happened to be at our house and remarked that they expected some of Nettie's fine coffee. She called me out and "Make Posturn just as you have been doing, I said. The boys were all about as I had been from drinking coffee. They

complimented my wife on her and drank two cups apiece.

# STETSON

### IT'S OXFORD TIME

The new Stetson line provides the finest Oxfords made for men, at prices no higher than are demanded for ordinary shoes of little style and less

New Stetson Oxfords at \$5.50 are a evelation in shoe values. Beautifully designed and finished

Russets, Gun Metals and Patents.

IF IT'S OXFORDS-DON'T MISS THESE. Prices \$5.50 and upward.

The Stetson Shop, 9 Cortlandt St. (Near Broadway) (Ask to see our special high and low cut hand-made models in imported

Easter only a few days away. We have every furnishing requisite for the completion of the Easter outfit.

Scarts: Spunsilk and twilled silk especially adapted for close band col-

Gloves: Oak tans, suches and chamois. Shirts: Newest

weaves in the season's colors and designs.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE.N.Y.

CARPET GLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail.

38 years' experience.

THE I HOS. J. SIEWART CO.

B'WAY 4 46th St., N. T. Phone 776 Bryant.

Eric 4 5th Sts., Jersey City.

STORAGE WARRHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

DIED.

BOYNTON .- At Newburgh, N. Y., April 14. Mary J., daughter of the late I. W. and Sarah A. Hubbard of Windsor, Vt., and widow of

Major E. C. Boynton, U. S. A. Private funeral services will be held at her late residence on Thursday, April 16. Interment DE CORDOVA .- On April 13, 1908. Alfred, only

son of Charles and Ella Nichols de Cordova, in the 14th year of his age.
Funeral private. Interment in Boston at con venience of the family. DE MOTT.-Sudden by, Monday, April 13, Christiana

Quackenbush, beloved wife of Peter De Mott. in her 69th year. Funeral services Thursday afternoon, April 16. at 8:30, at 64 Essex at., Hackensack, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

FENNER .- At South Orange, N. J., on April 14. 1908, Edward Fenner, in his 91st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 384 Ridgewood road, on Thursday, at 2:30 P. M. New Orleans, La., papers please copy.

HODGMAN.-At Larchmont, N. Y., on April 18. after a brief illness, A. Louise, widow o. George F. Hodgman and daughter of the late Stephen and Elizabeth B. Barker, in the 6513 year of her age. Funeral will be held at the residence of her son.

George B. Hodgman, 307 West 75th st., on Wednesday, April 15, at 2 P. M. HOLMAN.-At Tenafly, N. J., Monday, April 13, 1908, Katharine Louise, youngest daughter of Aivin D. and Mary P. Holman, aged 19 years. Funeral services at the residence of her parents Tenafiy, N. J., on Thursday, April 16, on arrival of Eric R. R. train leaving Chambers st. at

8:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting at Tenany HUBBARD.-In Essex. Conn., Sunday, April 12 Charles H. Hubbard, M.D., for a half century a leading physician of the town and county in the 72d year of his age. Funeral at his late home in Essex, Wednesday

assermen at 2:30. PIERSON .- On Monday, April 13, 1908, Sarah Ellas heth Pierson, daughter of the late Henry

Funeral Ramapo, Wednesday, 16th, at 2:30 P. M. Special car Eric Railroad, foot West 23d st. leaves 12:55 P. M.; returning reaches New

SEVER .- At Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, April 1908, Mary Eliza, wife of Dr. J. Howard Seven.

affiadavits before the committee might be full of perjury and misrepresentation and this was no tribunal to sift them. Didn't the other side dare take them into account that had the power to punish perjury?

"This is our court," said Williams.

That ended the case in the Second Assembly district. It had taken two hours and a half.